

HOME EDITION

TUESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 27, 1914.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS

DRIVE BACK  
GERMANSAllies Over on to Teuton Soil  
After Terrific Struggle.First Break Into Unyielding  
Line of Kaiser.

## MOST TERRIBLE OF THE WAR

Fighting Along North Sea  
Strategic Point of Conflict.Few Decisive Results From  
Eastern Theater.

The unyielding German line, which for six weeks has been stretched across France is said on the authority of the French war office to have been broken at last. Near the eastern end of the line, in the region beyond Nancy today French official statement reports, the invaders have been driven back onto German soil.

At other points over the long line the offensive has been resumed by the allied forces after a long period of comparative inaction.

The French claim to have won the advantage in an engagement at the point where the line sweeps eastward from the north less than 60 miles from Paris. Between Soissons and Berry-Aubac, to the east of the bend in the line, heavy fighting has been resumed.

Apparently the engagement was limited to an artillery duel, the entrenched positions of the opposing forces forbidding the use of infantry. Further to the northward, along the Franco-Belgian border, the fighting continues with undiminished ferocity.

Along the Yser, where the struggle had been most intense, the allies have not drawn back, says the French official statement, while toward the south further progress has been made between Ypres and Roulers.

Most Terrible of War.  
As reports filter in from the scene of fighting along the North Sea, the meaning of the emotional official statements, it became evident today that the recent battles along the shore of the North Sea have been the most terrible of the war.

From Emperor William himself, it is said, came the order that the German advance down the coast must be continued at any cost and that Calais must be taken. The desperate assaults which follow, particularly along the Yser canal, have few precedents in military history.

No Results in East.  
All reports agree that the fighting in the east continues without decisive result. The French official statement says that on the River San and south of Przemyel the Russian offensive is becoming "more accentuated." The latest official Austrian communication says the main Russian army is being engaged and that minor successes have been won by the Germans and Austrians. From Petrograd no report had come up to early afternoon. Further fighting in Bosnia is being reported from Vienna, where the claim is made that the Servians have been driven back to Vinshegrad and that eastern Bosnia is cleared of the enemy.

Too Many Wounded?  
Although it is impossible to make even a rough estimate of the sacrifices in men entailed by the war, all indications point to an enormous total of dead and wounded. Berlin sends a report that the French have 40,000 men wounded and incapacitated through illness. Rome relates that what are styled official reports place the German average of casualties at ten thousand daily.

## A NEW "AIR DOG" MEN MOWED DOWN

Germans Launch Their Most  
Powerful Zeppelin.Latest Model Has Big Gun to  
Destroy Aeroplanes.

London, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, to the Express gives this account of the launching of a new Zeppelin:

"The most powerful Zeppelin yet made has just been launched at Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance. Without preliminary trials it flew away northwards at great speed, cheered by the soldiers, who shouted 'to London.' Count Zeppelin was present at the launching.

"The airship has a special armored compartment for the crew, and the propellers and a big gun is mounted in front to destroy aeroplanes. A second airship of a similar type will be ready by the end of October.

"As soon as this new airship—the thirty-first of its kind—is finished, work will be begun on another. More Zeppelins are being built at Dusseldorf, Cologne and Berlin, the German staff desiring that the number be brought to a hundred quickly."

War Ship in Flames.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—Reports received here from Rotterdam set forth that the British war ship struck by German artillery fire off the coast of Belgium broke into flames. This information was given out in Berlin today.

## PARIS IS WAITING

French Capital Watches News  
From the NorthWhere Fiercest Fighting of the  
War Is Going On.

## REPULSING ALL ATTACKS

Germans Driven Back From  
Yser With Heavy Losses.French Make Use of Dying Avi-  
ator's Report of Lines.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Paris today began another 24 hours of waiting for news from the north where the fiercest fighting of the war is now going on. The announcement that the Germans had been unable to make headway after their costly crossing of the Yser canal brought keen satisfaction to the people of the capital. Previous to this statement the movements of the enemy in the north had awakened considerable disquietude in the public mind.

News from Fumes, on the route to Dunkirk, which presumably is the objective of the Germans, tells of the

## SHORT JOB CROP

Not Many Political Appoint-  
ments in Kansas.New Administration Will Find  
Many Holdovers.

## DEMOCRATS ARE IN POWER

Little Left for Distribution of  
Incoming Officers.Serious Problem Faces "Pie  
Hunters" in the State.

There will be a decidedly short crop of political jobs this year, according to the politicians who keep an eye on the harvest that generally follows a state wide election. The trouble is due to the fact that all of the really fat appointments have been nailed down for a term of four years. Added to this is the further fact that the state senate, which must confirm the principal appointees, is in control of the Democrats and will hold over from the 1913 session.

Patronage is always an important

## TAKE CALAIS

AT ANY COST

Kaiser Demands Capture of the  
French Port.No Matter How Much Material  
or Men Wasted.

## CHOKED CANALS WITH THE DEAD

Countryside Scattered as if by an  
Earthquake.Belgians Alone Lost 10,000  
Men by the Invaders.

London, Oct. 27.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Times wires that reports received here from German sources say that the Kaiser has issued a direct order that no matter what the cost Calais is to be taken.

It is reported that the Kaiser was in Belgium on Sunday and listened personally to the report of his officers. He is then reported to have stated that the occupancy of Calais and Dunkirk were

## BURIED IN A MINE

Three Hundred Men Entombed  
in Southern Illinois.Half the Number Are Taken  
Out Alive.

## FIRE FOLLOWS GAS EXPLOSION

One Hundred Are Doomed to  
Death by Flames.Impossible for the Rescuers to  
Reach Them.

Murphysboro, Ill., Oct. 27.—One hundred and fifty persons had been taken alive from the Royaltown mine at noon. Eighty-five of those rescued had been overcome by gas. Two of these died at the top of the mine. One hundred now are known to be trapped behind the flames in the lower level.

The rescuers are making few attempts to carry the dead from the mine, as they are using all their time in the attempt to rescue the living.

## WAR AND TRADE

Tremendous Increase in the  
Sale of FoodstuffsTo Belligerent Countries by the  
United States.

## GRAIN AND MEAT EXPORTS

Jump to Practically Unprece-  
dented Quantities.Slump in Cotton Shipments  
Amounts to \$60,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 27.—War's continued effect on American commerce—a tremendous increase in the sale of foodstuffs for foreign armies and a marked slump in exportation of cotton, machinery and material for use in manufacturing—was shown in detail today by statistics compiled by the department of commerce.

Exports of grain and meats jumped to practically unprecedented quantities in September, resulting in a great improvement over August's trade and a substantial export balance, but the decrease in the sale abroad of cotton and manufactured products in a loss, compared with September, 1913, of \$61,902,668.

The gain for September's exports over those for the first month of the war was \$4,966,519. That representing in part the vast demand imposed on American granaries and packing houses to feed some of the armies and livestock of the zone. Supplemental figures obtained at the department showed that exportations of canned beef jumped from \$64,693 pounds in September, 1913, to 2,885,355 last month. The increased trade in fresh meat was larger. More than 7,037,400 pounds were shipped abroad last month compared with 655,523 in September, 1913.

Most of the meat went to France and that resulted in an increase of American sales there over those of one year ago.

The growth of grain exports was also marked. Barley sales jumped from 251,454 bushels in September, 1913, to 2,781,286 last month; oats from 316,928 to 10,780,166; wheat from 1,971,143 to 25,469,100, while rice exports increased from 1,486,995 pounds to 10,443,817.

Slump in Cotton.

The slump in exports of cotton during September compared with last year amounted to nearly \$60,000,000.

With the partial restoration of shipping facilities a remarkable improvement in the exports to some of the Latin-American countries was observed over the first month of the war. Trade to Germany remained at a standstill. September exports being less than \$3,000,000. Trade to Russia and Belgium remained at low ebb but that to the United Kingdom was fairly well maintained.

The United States bought from the world last month goods valued at \$140,089,611, compared with imports of \$171,084,843 in September, 1913. Increases in imports were shown from Canada, Cuba and Holland. Greatest decreases were shown in imports from Germany, France, Belgium and Russia.

There was an increase of imports of prepared foodstuffs with a marked decline of manufactures. The export trade of \$156,337,333, as compared with \$128,240,000 in September, 1913, was divided in part among the "war" countries and Latin-America, as follows:

	1913.	1914.
Argentina	\$1,551,071	\$3,554,986
Belgium	4,788,174	747,880
Brazil	2,791,556	2,817,239
Canada	12,916,000	19,000,000
Germany	34,789,623	2,278
Russia	2,020,257	217,285
United Kingdom	58,458,248	41,579,100

Coldest to Date  
Thermometer Went Down to 26  
This Morning.

Chillest Weather on Record  
for This Season of Year.

Vegetation was frozen stiff this morning when the mercury fell to 26 degrees. This not only is the lowest temperature for the season but the cold weather record for this date was broken. The temperature October 27, 1890, was 26.4 degrees.

The minimum temperature occurred at 6 o'clock this morning. The mercury was below freezing by 11 o'clock Monday night. The temperature this morning was 15 degrees below normal for this date.

There was a "killing" frost this morning. It came 12 days after the average date for the first killing frost. In fact there have been but four seasons in the last 25 years when the first killing frost came later than this date.

The wind shifted to the south early today and the mercury began to rise fairly rapidly. The temperature at 10 o'clock was 38 degrees.

The forecast calls for fair weather with a slight rise in temperature. "This morning the stage of the Kaw river was 3.5 feet, a drop of an inch since Monday.

Thanksgiving Weather.

The weather today was the variety that is usually prevalent. Thanksgiving week—cool and crisp. There was a killing frost all the way from western Kansas to Indiana. Warm and pleasant weather is on the way, according to the government prophet.

The temperature today averaged thirteen degrees below normal for this date. The hourly readings:

7 o'clock	26	11 o'clock	42
8 o'clock	29	12 o'clock	44
9 o'clock	32	1 o'clock	47
10 o'clock	38	2 o'clock	45

No More Extra Sessions.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson let it be known officially today that he has no intention of calling a special session of congress after election. There was some talk just before adjournment that an extra session might take up legislation to relieve cotton planters.

## FIGHTING UNDER SEARCHLIGHTS

Great Battle Is Going On Day  
and Night.Germans Making Supreme Eff-  
ort to Reach the Coast.

## RIVAL AVIATORS FLIT ABOUT

Dropping Bombs Into Trenches  
of the Opposing Armies.Monitors Four in Deadly Fire  
From the Sea.

Paris, Oct. 27.—With a number of their heavy guns mounted to protect their front and with hundreds of light pieces and rapid fire guns deluging the allied line with shrapnel and bullets, the Germans continued today their supreme effort to win through to the coast from the north and east. Inside of the Dunkirk-Neuport line the fighting continued without let-up last night, the combatants operating in the glare of enormous searchlights that made the scene as light as day. The rival aviators flew over the trenches, dropping bombs while the monitors of the fleet, which withdrew to sea after three had been hit, were back throwing shells from their long range guns.

In the territory lying southwest of Ypres and between Armentieres and Lille further desperate fighting was in progress. Here the British, who are bearing the brunt of the struggle, are reported to be losing very heavily. But they are also said to be slowly forcing the Germans back to the east and on their heavily entrenched position at Lille.

Bound for Dunkirk.  
The main purpose of the Germans, officials at the headquarters of Gallieni say, is apparent. They are now concentrating their efforts to break through to the coast on an almost direct line to Dunkirk and leave along the coast the thin line of French and Belgians who are holding the coastal position at frightful odds. By changing their front after their object is attained and making part of it again run to the north and south instead of to the east and west the officials point out that once the Germans attain either Calais or Dunkirk they would have a human protecting wall between them and the sea from the guns of the warships.

In part the Germans succeeded in that maneuver on Sunday when the British warships were compelled to steam out to sea and quit firing to avoid hitting their own men. Later, when the Germans moved south from Neuport and again appeared inside of the coastal three mile line, which marks the effectiveness of the sea fighting, the warships reappeared. Today they are again in action.

All of the reports from the north say the fighting is constantly increasing in strength and rapid fire guns from each side get into action. Every hospital in Dunkirk and Calais is filled with wounded and many private homes have been converted into hospitals.

## TRY TO KILL VILLA

An Attempt to Assassinate  
Rebel Chief Is Made.The Assassin Confesses and Is  
Promptly Executed.

El Paso, Oct. 27.—An attempt has been made to assassinate General Francisco Villa by an agent said to have been commissioned and paid by General Pablo Gonzalez, General Carranza's staunch supporter, said a message sent to the Associated Press today by Luis Aguirre Benavides, General Villa's first secretary. The assassin, Francisco I. Mugia, was executed after making a confession before George Carrothers, the American consular agent.

The accusation caused much excitement. The telegram from Villa's secretary said Mugia was apprehended at Guadalupe where Villa was waiting for the conference. The official report stated that the prisoner just prior to his execution told the Villa officials in the presence of Carrothers that he had been paid a large sum of money by General Gonzalez at Mexico City. In his possession was found incriminating evidence and a loaded pistol.

"Mr. Consul, please advise your government and my family that I died a traitor," Mugia is quoted as having said.

The accused was an Argentine subject. It was Mugia who assassinated a German consular official in Mexico City some years ago.

General Pablo Gonzalez, commander of the division of the east, has been regarded as Villa's strongest opponent in Villa's controversies with Carranza. General Villa notified the convention delegates at Aguas Calientes of the matter, suggesting to them that they "act in haste to make an automobile trip to the Mexican honor demands."

## CURTIS IN SHAWNEE.

Republican Candidate Will Wind Up  
Campaign Here.

Charles Curtis of Topeka, Republican candidate for United States senator, will conclude his campaign for election in a trip through Shawnee county next Monday. He will make an automobile trip to many of the towns in the county and will be accompanied by local candidates for state and county offices.

An address a Republican meeting at the auditorium.

The itinerary for the trip includes: Silver Lake 8 a. m.; Rossville, 10 a. m.; Wilkes, 11 a. m.; Dover, noon; Auburn, 1 p. m.; Wakarusa, 2 p. m.; Berryton, 3 p. m.; Richmond, 4 p. m.; Tecumseh, 5 p. m.

The Topeka meeting will be held at 7 p. m. Monday evening. Short speeches will be delivered in each of the towns to be visited on the trip.

## BELGIAN FIELD GUNS TEMPORARILY CHECK GERMAN ADVANCE ON COAST



(c) Underwood &amp; Underwood

heroism displayed by the Belgians who once more are in the fight against the invaders. The Belgian army withstood the violence of the Germans' cannonade and mass attacks of infantry without flinching. Though the trenches of the Belgians were riddled by machine gun fire the Germans were unable to cut through the position. The stand maintained by the defenders has created much admiration on the part of the allies.

The battle of October 26 was marked by a terrific artillery duel, in which the allies gained some advantage. In the evening the Germans attempted several infantry attacks, which brought them on the right bank of the Yser, but all these attempts were repulsed with enormous losses.

Before dying, Senator Emile Raymond, the president of the National Aviation commission, whose machine was brought down by German gun fire last week, dictated a long and clear report of his reconnaissance which was very useful to the French commanders. Senator Raymond's death also was the occasion of a feat of arms. His machine had landed between the trenches of the French and the Germans and where the latter were particularly strong. The French had sought four days to dislodge them strategically, a slow and difficult process and costly to men.

When the aeroplane fell the German rushed from the trenches and fell upon the machine. Thereupon the French engaged the Germans in hand to hand fighting, which assumed great violence and after some time the allies succeeded in gaining the much wanted position.

Vienna, Oct. 27.—An official communication given out here today says: "In the fighting before Ivangorod we have, up to the present, captured 8,000 Russians and 19 machine guns. Near Jaroslau a Russian colonel and 200 soldiers were forced to surrender. Near Zalucze and in the vicinity of Pasieczna the enemy has been driven back. The situation generally is unchanged."

(Signed) VON HOEFER."

## ROOSEVELT IS 56

Spends His Birthday Anniversary  
Making 16 Speeches.Celebration Is Planned When  
He Reaches Johnstown.

McKeesport, Pa., Oct. 27.—Facing a campaign tour through seven counties, Colonel Roosevelt arrived here today on his special train in a snow-storm. The colonel planned to speak in sixteen cities and towns during the day and evening. This was Colonel Roosevelt's fifty-sixth birthday and members of the party decided there should be a celebration, so they telegraphed a confectioner in Johnstown to have a birthday cake with fifty-six candles in readiness by tonight when the colonel and his party arrive there.

After his speech at Uniontown, Colonel Roosevelt went to Morganstown, W. Va., where he addressed a meeting of Progressives.

factor in any campaign. But this year there is a new situation in Kansas. It is a condition against which political leaders had reckoned but little and a condition that disturbs seriously the mind of the hungry job hunter. There (Continued on Page Two.)

## LONG BATTLE LINE

It Extends From Galicia Far  
Into Russian Poland.Main Russian Army Engaged  
With Germans and Austrians.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—An official Austrian war bulletin given out in Berlin says that combined Austrian and German forces hold strong positions in the long and almost continuous battle line from Stry and Sambor, in Galicia, thence to a point east of Przemyel and along the San river, in a straight line to Flock, in Russian Poland. The main Russian army is being engaged. The Austrian offensive beyond the Carpathians has compelled the Russians to send reinforcements into this territory. The battle is still raging in central Galicia. Austrian troops have been successful on the lower San river, to the southeast of Przemyel. Vigorous encounters are proceeding between Ivangorod and Warsaw.

From Vienna.

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necessarily vital points in the German strategical plan, but that this was especially so in the case of Calais. Therefore, the order was issued that no matter how much material was used, or how many men were sacrificed, the march to the channel must succeed.

The towns of West Flanders, over and through which the battle for the coast has been waging, are in ruins. The canals are choked with the dead and the countryside is scarred as if by an earthquake. That the Germans have not been alone in heavy losses is attested by a dispatch declaring that the Belgians lost ten thousand men when they were driven from the banks of the Yser by the invaders.

The biggest of the German guns are now reported to be at Bruges. They apparently are yet to be brought into action and some of the most terrible stages of the conflict remain to be decided.

Verdun Is Doomed.

There has been no notable change along the battle line in France proper, although the Germans claim that the fate of Verdun will be sealed promptly as soon as their powerful guns get into action.

From near Rheims has come a dispatch dwelling on the local indication that the Germans are preparing to hold their positions in the part of the Aisne all winter, although of course this will depend largely on the result of the operations to the north.

Most of the claims from the eastern arena continue to give the upper hand to the Russians, although the Germans are rallying and seeking to stem the onrush. It seems to be officially confirmed that Italy has landed forces in Albania and Greece also are making their way into this territory.

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S  
WAR NEWS IN EUROPE

The Germans continue to send large masses of troops to the west.

There is little change along the battle line in France proper today.

The combined Austrian and German forces hold strong positions along the battle line in the east.

It is announced officially that the Germans' daily average loss of men in killed and wounded is 10,000.

The main feature of the fighting along the coast is the heroism displayed by the little Belgian army.

The Austrian official reports indicate the capture of 8,000 Russians and 19 machine guns before Ivangorod.

Armored motor cars equipped with machine guns are playing an important part in the war near the coast.

The terrific artillery fire of the Germans has churned up the earth to such an extent that hundreds of men have been buried alive.

The British are losing very heavily in the fighting near the coast. Three monitors were hit by German bombs dropped from aeroplanes.

In an attempt to break through the allied line last night the Germans used enormous searchlights that their guns might find targets.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.

Fair and warmer tonight and Wednesday.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.